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**Application No.:** 08/319.411

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This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:** 

1. (previously presented) A peptide nucleic acid conjugate comprising:

a backbone formed of amino alkyl amino acid monomeric units linked through amide bonds:

said backbone having an amino end, a carboxyl end, a plurality of said amino alkyl amino acid monomeric units, and a conjugate bound directly or through a linking moiety to at least one of said amino end or said carboxyl end;

each of said amino alkyl amino acid monomeric units having a tethered nucleobase; and

said conjugate being a terpene, a cell receptor binding molecule, a water soluble vitamin, a lipid soluble vitamin, or a porphyrin.

2-4 (canceled)

5. (previously presented) A peptide nucleic acid conjugate comprising:

a backbone formed of amino alkyl amino acid monomeric units linked through amide bonds;

said backbone having an amino end, a carboxyl end, a plurality of said amino alkyl amino acid monomeric units,

each of said amino alkyl amino acid monomeric units having a tethered nucleobase; and a conjugate bound to one of said nucleobases or its said tether either directly or through a linking moiety, wherein said conjugate is a reporter enzyme, a reporter molecule, a steroid, a carbohydrate, a terpene, a peptide, a protein, a phospholipid, a cell receptor binding molecule, a water soluble vitamin, a lipid soluble vitamin, an RNA/DNA cleaving complex, a metal

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chelator, a porphyrin, or a polymeric compound selected from polymeric amines, polymeric glycols and polyethers.

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- 6-7 (canceled)
- 8. (previously presented) A peptide nucleic acid conjugate of claim 53 wherein said conjugate includes a linking moiety.
- 9. (previously presented) A peptide nucleic acid conjugate of claim 53 wherein at least one group R<sup>12</sup> is a conjugate.
- 10. (previously presented) A peptide nucleic acid conjugate of claim 53 wherein at least one of L and  $L_m$  is  $R^{12}(R^{13})_1$  is a conjugate.
- 11. (canceled)
- 12. (previously presented) A peptide nucleic acid conjugate of claim 54 wherein at least one of said A-A<sub>m</sub> groups include at least one of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>3</sup>.
- 13. (previously presented) A peptide nucleic acid conjugate of claim 54 wherein at least one of B-B<sub>m</sub> groups or said G-G<sub>m</sub> groups include at least one group R<sup>3</sup>.
- 14. (canceled)
- 15. (previously presented) A peptide nucleic acid conjugate of claim 53 wherein at least one of said groups Q or I include at least one of groups R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, and R<sup>11</sup>.
- 16-19 (canceled)
- 20. (previously presented) A peptide nucleic acid conjugate of claim 53 wherein m is from 1 to about 20.

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21-22 (canceled)

23. (previously presented) A peptide nucleic acid conjugate of claim 62 wherein R<sup>12</sup> is a conjugate.

- 24. (previously presented) A peptide nucleic acid conjugate of claim 62 wherein a is 1.
- 25-29 (canceled)
- 30. (previously presented) A peptide nucleic acid conjugate oligomer comprising a plurality of covalently linked PNA monomers wherein at least one of said PNA monomers has the formula:

or the formula

$$CH_2$$
)<sub>I</sub>
 $CH_2$ )<sub>I</sub>

or the formula

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wherein:

L is R<sup>12</sup>(R<sup>13</sup>)<sub>a</sub>; wherein:

 $R^{12}$  is hydrogen, hydroxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )alkanoyl, a naturally occurring nucleobase, a non-naturally occurring nucleobase, an aromatic moiety, a DNA intercalator, a nucleobase-binding group, a heterocyclic moiety, a reporter ligand, or a conjugate and at least one of  $R^{12}$  is a naturally occurring nucleobase, a non-naturally occurring nucleobase, or a nucleobase-binding group;

 $R^{13}$ , if present, is a conjugate; provided at least one  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  is a conjugate; and a is 0 or 1; K is  $(CR^6R^7)_7$ ;

J is (CR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>)<sub>y</sub>; wherein:

 $R^6$  and  $R^7$  are independently hydrogen, a side chain of a naturally occurring alpha amino acid, ( $C_2$ - $C_6$ ) alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, hydroxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ ) alkoxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ ) alkylthio, a conjugate,  $NR^3R^4$  and  $SR^5$  or  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  taken together complete an alicyclic or heterocyclic system;

 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  independently are hydrogen, a conjugate,  $(C_1-C_4)$  alkyl, hydroxy- or alkoxy- or alkylthio-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$  alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkylthio or amino;

 $R^5$  is hydrogen, a conjugate,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, hydroxy-, alkoxy-, or alkylthio- substituted  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl;

each of y and z is zero or an integer from 1 to 10, the sum y + z being greater than 2 but not more than 10;

l is an integer from 1 to 5; and

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at least one of L and R<sup>3</sup> comprises a conjugate selected from a reporter enzyme, a reporter molecule, a steroid, a carbohydrate, a terpene, a peptide, a protein, a phospholipid, a cell receptor binding molecule, a water soluble vitamin, a lipid soluble vitamin, an RNA/DNA cleaving complex, a metal chelator, a porphyrin, or a polymeric compound selected from polymeric amines, polymeric glycols and polyethers;

wherein said conjugate optionally includes a linking moiety.

- 31. (original) A peptide nucleic acid conjugate of claim 30 wherein said conjugate includes a linking moiety.
- 32. (previously presented) A peptide nucleic acid conjugate of claim 30 wherein a is 1.
- 33-46 (canceled)
- 47. (previously presented) A peptide nucleic acid conjugate oligomer comprising a plurality of covalently linked PNA monomers wherein at least one of said PNA monomers has the formula:

$$H_2N$$
 $K$ 
 $N$ 
 $J$ 
 $OH$ 

or the formula

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$$CH_2$$
)<sub>1</sub>
 $CH_2$ )<sub>2</sub>
 $CH_2$ )<sub>1</sub>
 $CH_2$ )<sub>2</sub>
 $CH_2$ )<sub>2</sub>
 $CH_2$ )<sub>3</sub>
 $CH_2$ 0

or the formula

wherein:

L is  $R^{12}(R^{13})_a$ ; wherein:

 $R^{12}$  is hydrogen, hydroxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkanoyl, a naturally occurring nucleobase, a non-naturally occurring nucleobase, an aromatic moiety, a DNA intercalator, a nucleobase-binding group, a heterocyclic moiety, a reporter ligand, or a conjugate and at least one of  $R^{12}$  is a naturally occurring nucleobase, a non-naturally occurring nucleobase, or a nucleobase-binding group;

R<sup>13</sup>, if present, is a conjugate; and a is 0 or 1;

K is  $(CR^6R^7)_z$ ;

J is  $(CR^6R^7)_y$ ; wherein:

 $R^6$  and  $R^7$  are independently hydrogen, a side chain of a naturally occurring alpha amino acid, ( $C_2$ - $C_6$ ) alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, hydroxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ ) alkoxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ ) alkylthio, a conjugate,  $NR^3R^4$  and  $SR^5$  or  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  taken together complete an alicyclic or heterocyclic system;

 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  independently are hydrogen, a conjugate,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy- or alkoxy- or alkylthio-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkylthio or amino;

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 $R^5$  is hydrogen, a conjugate,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, hydroxy-, alkoxy-, or alkylthiosubstituted  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl;

each of y and z is zero or an integer from 1 to 10, the sum y + z being greater than 2 but not more than 10;

l is an integer from 1 to 5; and

at least one of L and R<sup>3</sup> comprises a conjugate selected from a reporter enzyme, a reporter molecule, a steroid, a carbohydrate, a terpene, a peptide, a protein, a phospholipid, a cell receptor binding molecule, a water soluble vitamin, a lipid soluble vitamin, an RNA/DNA cleaving complex, a metal chelator, a porphyrin, an alkylator, or a polymeric compound selected from polymeric amines, polymeric glycols and polyethers;

wherein said conjugate optionally includes a linking moiety; and wherein at least one of  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ , and  $R^7$  is a conjugate.

48. (previously presented) A peptide nucleic acid conjugate oligomer comprising a plurality of covalently linked PNA monomers wherein at least one of said PNA monomers has the formula:

or the formula

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or the formula

wherein:

L is  $R^{12}(R^{13})_a$ ; wherein:

 $R^{12}$  is hydrogen, hydroxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )alkanoyl, a naturally occurring nucleobase, a non-naturally occurring nucleobase, an aromatic moiety, a DNA intercalator, a nucleobase-binding group, a heterocyclic moiety, a reporter ligand, or a conjugate and at least one of  $R^{12}$  is a naturally occurring nucleobase, a non-naturally occurring nucleobase, or a nucleobase-binding group;

R<sup>13</sup>, if present, is a conjugate; and a is 0 or 1;

K is  $(CR^6R^7)_z$ ;

J is (CR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>)<sub>y</sub>; wherein:

 $R^6$  and  $R^7$  are independently hydrogen, a side chain of a naturally occurring alpha amino acid, ( $C_2$ - $C_6$ ) alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, hydroxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ ) alkoxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ ) alkylthio, a conjugate,  $NR^3R^4$  and  $SR^5$  or  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  taken together complete an alicyclic or heterocyclic system;

 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  independently are hydrogen, a conjugate,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy- or alkoxy- or alkylthio-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkylthio or amino;

 $R^{5} \ is \ hydrogen, \ a \ conjugate, \ (C_{1}\text{-}C_{6}) alkyl, \ hydroxy-, \ alkoxy-, \ or \ alkylthiosubstituted \ (C_{1}\text{-}C_{6}) alkyl;$ 

each of y and z is zero or an integer from 1 to 10, the sum y + z being greater than 2 but not more than 10;

I is an integer from 1 to 5; and

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at least one of L and R<sup>3</sup> comprises a conjugate selected from a reporter enzyme, a reporter molecule, a steroid, a carbohydrate, a terpene, a peptide, a protein, a phospholipid, a cell receptor binding molecule, a water soluble vitamin, a lipid soluble vitamin, an RNA/DNA cleaving complex, a metal chelator, a porphyrin, an alkylator, or a polymeric compound selected from polymeric amines, polymeric glycols and polyethers;

wherein said conjugate optionally includes a linking moiety; and wherein at least one of said group K or said group J includes a conjugate.

(previously presented) A peptide nucleic acid conjugate oligomer comprising a 49. plurality of covalently linked PNA monomers wherein at least one of said PNA monomers has the formula:

$$H_2N$$
 $K$ 
 $N$ 
 $J$ 
 $OH$ 

or the formula

or the formula

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wherein:

L is  $R^{12}(R^{13})_a$ ; wherein:

R<sup>12</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkanoyl, a naturally occurring nucleobase, a non-naturally occurring nucleobase, an aromatic moiety, a DNA intercalator, a nucleobase-binding group, a heterocyclic moiety, a reporter ligand, or a conjugate and at least one of R<sup>12</sup> is a naturally occurring nucleobase, a non-naturally occurring nucleobase, or a nucleobase-binding group;

R<sup>13</sup>, if present, is a conjugate; and a is 0 or 1;

K is  $(CR^6R^7)_z$ ;

J is  $(CR^6R^7)_y$ ; wherein:

 $R^6$  and  $R^7$  are independently hydrogen, a side chain of a naturally occurring alpha amino acid, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, hydroxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkylthio, a conjugate,  $NR^3R^4$  and  $SR^5$  or  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  taken together complete an alicyclic or heterocyclic system;

 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  independently are hydrogen, a conjugate,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy- or alkylthio-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkylthio or amino;

 $R^5$  is hydrogen, a conjugate,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, hydroxy-, alkoxy-, or alkylthiosubstituted  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl;

each of y and z is zero or an integer from 1 to 10, the sum y + z being greater than 2 but not more than 10;

l is an integer from 1 to 5; and

at least one of L and R<sup>3</sup> comprises a conjugate selected from a reporter enzyme, a reporter molecule, a steroid, a carbohydrate, a terpene, a peptide, a protein, a phospholipid, a

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cell receptor binding molecule, a water soluble vitamin, a lipid soluble vitamin, an RNA/DNA cleaving complex, a metal chelator, a porphyrin, an alkylator, or a polymeric compound selected from polymeric amines, polymeric glycols and polyethers;

wherein said conjugate optionally includes a linking moiety; and wherein said group  $R^3$  is a conjugate.

- 50 (canceled)
- 51. (previously presented) A peptide nucleic acid conjugate of claim 53 wherein one of Q or I comprises a conjugate, wherein said conjugate is polylysine.
- 52. (previously presented) A peptide nucleic acid conjugate of claim 53 wherein one of A,  $A_m$ , L or  $L_m$  comprises a conjugate, wherein said conjugate is polylysine.
- 53. (previously presented) A peptide nucleic acid conjugate of the formula:

$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} L_{m} & L_{m}$$

wherein:

m is an integer from 1 to about 50;

L and  $L_m$  independently are  $R^{12}(R^{13})_a$  wherein:

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R<sup>12</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkanoyl, a naturally occurring nucleobase, a non-naturally occurring nucleobase, an aromatic moiety, a DNA intercalator, a nucleobase-binding group, a heterocyclic moiety, a reporter ligand, or a conjugate;

provided that at least one of R<sup>12</sup> is a naturally occurring nucleobase, a non-naturally occurring nucleobase, or a nucleobase-binding group;

 $R^{13}$ , if present, is a conjugate; provided at least one  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  is a conjugate; and

a is 0 or 1;

C and C<sub>m</sub> independently are (CR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>)<sub>v</sub>; wherein:

 $R^6$  and  $R^7$  independently are hydrogen, a side chain of a naturally occurring alpha amino acid, ( $C_2$ - $C_6$ ) alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, hydroxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ ) alkoxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ ) alkylthio, a conjugate,  $NR^3R^4$ ,  $SR^5$  or  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  taken together complete an alicyclic or heterocyclic system;

wherein  $R^5$  is hydrogen, a conjugate,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, hydroxy-, alkoxy-, or alkylthiosubstituted  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl; and

 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  independently are hydrogen, a conjugate,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy- or alkoxy- or alkylthio-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkylthio or amino;

D and  $D_m$  independently are  $(CR^6R^7)_z$ ;

each of y and z is zero or an integer from 1 to 10, wherein the sum y + z is greater than 2 but not more than 10;

 $G_m$  is independently -NR<sup>3</sup>CO-, -NR<sup>3</sup>CS-, -NR<sup>3</sup>SO-, or -NR<sup>3</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>- in either orientation;

each pair of A-A<sub>m</sub> and B-B<sub>m</sub> are selected such that:

- (a) A or  $A_m$  is a group of formula (IIa), (IIb) or (IIc) and B or  $B_m$  is N or  $R^3N+$ ; or
- (b) A or  $A_m$  is a group of formula (IId) and B or  $B_m$  is CH;

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$$\begin{bmatrix}
R^{1} \\
C \\
R^{2}
\end{bmatrix} p
\begin{bmatrix}
R^{1} \\
C \\
R^{2}
\end{bmatrix} q$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
R^{1} \\
C \\
R^{2}
\end{bmatrix} r
\begin{bmatrix}
R^{1} \\
C \\
R^{2}
\end{bmatrix} s$$
IIIa
IIIb

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where:

X is O, S, Se,  $NR^3$ ,  $CH_2$  or  $C(CH_3)_2$ ;

Y is a single bond, O, S or NR<sup>4</sup>;

each of p and q is zero or an integer from 1 to 5;

each of r and s is zero or an integer from 1 to 5;

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  independently are hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, alkoxy-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, alkylthio-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkylthio, amino, halogen or a conjugate;

I is  $-NR^8R^9$  or  $-NR^{10}C(O)R^{11}$ ; wherein:

R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> independently are hydrogen, alkyl, an amino protecting group, a reporter ligand, an intercalator, a chelator, a peptide, a protein, a carbohydrate, a lipid, a steroid, a nucleoside, a nucleotide, a nucleotide diphosphate, a nucleotide triphosphate, an oligonucleotide, an oligonucleoside, a soluble polymer, a non-soluble polymer or a conjugate;

Q is  $-CO_2H$ ,  $-CO_2R^8$ ,  $-CO_2R^9$ ,  $-CONR^8R^9$ ,  $-SO_3H$ ,  $-SO_2NR^{10}R^{11}$  or an activated derivative of  $-CO_2H$  or  $-SO_3H$ ; and

wherein:

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at least one of Q and I comprises a conjugate selected from a terpene, a cell receptor binding molecule, a water soluble vitamin, a lipid soluble vitamin, a porphyrin, or an alkylator; or

at least one of A, A<sub>m</sub>, L, and L<sub>m</sub> comprises a conjugate selected from a reporter enzyme, a reporter molecule, a steroid, a carbohydrate, a terpene, a peptide, a protein, a phospholipid, a cell receptor binding molecule, a water soluble vitamin, a lipid soluble vitamin, an RNA/DNA cleaving complex, a metal chelator, a porphyrin, or a polymeric compound selected from polymeric amines, polymeric glycols and polyethers;

wherein said conjugate optionally includes a linking moiety.

## 54. (previously presented) A peptide nucleic acid conjugate of the formula:

wherein:

m is an integer from 1 to about 50;

L and  $L_m$  independently are  $R^{12}(R^{13})_a$  wherein:

R<sup>12</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkanoyl, a naturally occurring nucleobase, a nonnaturally occurring nucleobase, an aromatic moiety, a DNA intercalator, a nucleobasebinding group, a heterocyclic moiety, a reporter ligand, or a conjugate;

provided that at least one of R<sup>12</sup> is a naturally occurring nucleobase, a non-naturally occurring nucleobase, or a nucleobase-binding group;

R<sup>13</sup>, if present, is a conjugate; and

a is 0 or 1;

C and  $C_m$  independently are  $(CR^6R^7)_y$ ; wherein:

 $R^6$  and  $R^7$  independently are hydrogen, a side chain of a naturally occurring alpha amino acid, ( $C_2$ - $C_6$ ) alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, hydroxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ ) alkoxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )

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alkylthio, a conjugate, NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>, SR<sup>5</sup> or R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> taken together complete an alicyclic or heterocyclic system;

wherein  $R^5$  is hydrogen, a conjugate,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, hydroxy-, alkoxy-, or alkylthiosubstituted  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl; and

 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  independently are hydrogen, a conjugate,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy- or alkoxy- or alkylthio-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkylthio or amino;

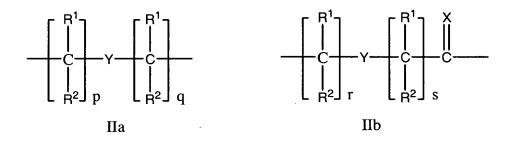
D and  $D_m$  independently are  $(CR^6R^7)_z$ ;

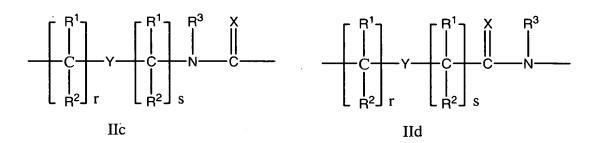
each of y and z is zero or an integer from 1 to 10, wherein the sum y + z is greater than 2 but not more than 10;

G<sub>m</sub> is independently -NR<sup>3</sup>CO-, -NR<sup>3</sup>CS-, -NR<sup>3</sup>SO-, or -NR<sup>3</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>- in either orientation;

each pair of A-A<sub>m</sub> and B-B<sub>m</sub> are selected such that:

- (a) A or  $A_m$  is a group of formula (IIa), (IIb) or (IIc) and B or  $B_m$  is N or  $R^3N^+$ ; or
- (b) A or  $A_m$  is a group of formula (IId) and B or  $B_m$  is CH;





wherein:

X is O, S, Se,  $NR^3$ ,  $CH_2$  or  $C(CH_3)_2$ ;

Y is a single bond, O, S or NR<sup>4</sup>;

each of p and q is zero or an integer from 1 to 5;

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each of r and s is zero or an integer from 1 to 5;

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  independently are hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, alkoxy-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, alkylthio-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkylthio, amino, halogen or a conjugate;

I is  $-NR^8R^9$  or  $-NR^{10}C(O)R^{11}$ ; wherein:

R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> independently are hydrogen, alkyl, an amino protecting group, a reporter ligand, an intercalator, a chelator, a peptide, a protein, a carbohydrate, a lipid, a steroid, a nucleoside, a nucleotide, a nucleotide diphosphate, a nucleotide triphosphate, an oligonucleoside, a soluble polymer, a non-soluble polymer or a conjugate;

Q is -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, -CONR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup> or an activated derivative of -CO<sub>2</sub>H or -SO<sub>3</sub>H; and

wherein:

at least one of Q and I comprises a conjugate selected from a terpene, a cell receptor binding molecule, a water soluble vitamin, a lipid soluble vitamin, a porphyrin, or an alkylator; or

at least one of A, A<sub>m</sub>, L, and L<sub>m</sub> comprises a conjugate selected from a reporter enzyme, a reporter molecule, a steroid, a carbohydrate, a terpene, a peptide, a protein, a phospholipid, a cell receptor binding molecule, a water soluble vitamin, a lipid soluble vitamin, an RNA/DNA cleaving complex, a metal chelator, a porphyrin, an alkylator, or a polymeric compound selected from polymeric amines, polymeric glycols and polyethers;

wherein said conjugate optionally includes a linking moiety; and wherein at least one of  $\mathbb{R}^1$ ,  $\mathbb{R}^2$  or  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is a conjugate.

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## 55. (previously presented) A peptide nucleic acid conjugate of the formula:

wherein:

m is an integer from 1 to about 50;

L and  $L_m$  independently are  $R^{12}(R^{13})_a$  wherein:

 $R^{12}$  is hydrogen, hydroxy,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkanoyl, a naturally occurring nucleobase, a non-naturally occurring nucleobase, an aromatic moiety, a DNA intercalator, a nucleobase-binding group, a heterocyclic moiety, a reporter ligand, or a conjugate;

provided that at least one of R<sup>12</sup> is a naturally occurring nucleobase, a non-naturally occurring nucleobase, or a nucleobase-binding group;

R<sup>13</sup>, if present, is a conjugate; and

a is 0 or 1;

C and  $C_m$  independently are  $(CR^6R^7)_y$ ; wherein:

 $R^6$  and  $R^7$  independently are hydrogen, a side chain of a naturally occurring alpha amino acid, ( $C_2$ - $C_6$ ) alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, hydroxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ ) alkoxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ ) alkylthio, a conjugate,  $NR^3R^4$ ,  $SR^5$  or  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  taken together complete an alicyclic or heterocyclic system;

wherein  $R^5$  is hydrogen, a conjugate,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, hydroxy-, alkoxy-, or alkylthiosubstituted  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl; and

 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  independently are hydrogen, a conjugate,  $(C_1-C_4)$  alkyl, hydroxy- or alkoxy- or alkylthio-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$  alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkylthio or amino;

D and  $D_m$  independently are  $(CR^6R^7)_z$ ;

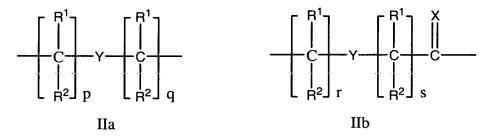
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each of y and z is zero or an integer from 1 to 10, wherein the sum y + z is greater than 2 but not more than 10;

 $G_m$  is independently -NR<sup>3</sup>CO-, -NR<sup>3</sup>CS-, -NR<sup>3</sup>SO-, or -NR<sup>3</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>- in either orientation;

each pair of A-A<sub>m</sub> and B-B<sub>m</sub> are selected such that:

- (a) A or  $A_m$  is a group of formula (IIa), (IIb) or (IIc) and B or  $B_m$  is N or  $R^3N^+$ ; or
- (b) A or  $A_m$  is a group of formula (IId) and B or  $B_m$  is CH;



wherein:

X is O, S, Se,  $NR^3$ ,  $CH_2$  or  $C(CH_3)_2$ ;

Y is a single bond, O, S or NR<sup>4</sup>;

each of p and q is zero or an integer from 1 to 5;

each of r and s is zero or an integer from 1 to 5;

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  independently are hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, alkoxy-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, alkylthio-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy, alkylthio, amino, halogen or a conjugate;

I is -NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup> or -NR<sup>10</sup>C(O)R<sup>11</sup>; wherein:

R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> independently are hydrogen, alkyl, an amino protecting group, a reporter ligand, an intercalator, a chelator, a peptide, a protein, a carbohydrate, a lipid, a steroid, a nucleoside, a nucleotide, a nucleotide diphosphate, a nucleotide triphosphate, an oligonucleotide, an oligonucleoside, a soluble polymer, a non-soluble polymer or a conjugate;

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Q is  $-CO_2H$ ,  $-CO_2R^8$ ,  $-CO_2R^9$ ,  $-CONR^8R^9$ ,  $-SO_3H$ ,  $-SO_2NR^{10}R^{11}$  or an activated derivative of  $-CO_2H$  or  $-SO_3H$ ; and

wherein:

at least one of Q and I comprises a conjugate selected from a terpene, a cell receptor binding molecule, a water soluble vitamin, a lipid soluble vitamin, a porphyrin, or an alkylator; or

at least one of A, A<sub>m</sub>, L, and L<sub>m</sub> comprises a conjugate selected from a reporter enzyme, a reporter molecule, a steroid, a carbohydrate, a terpene, a peptide, a protein, a phospholipid, a cell receptor binding molecule, a water soluble vitamin, a lipid soluble vitamin, an RNA/DNA cleaving complex, a metal chelator, a porphyrin, or a polymeric compound selected from polymeric amines, polymeric glycols and polyethers;

wherein said conjugate optionally includes a linking moiety; and wherein at least one of R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> is a conjugate.

## 56. (previously presented) A peptide nucleic acid conjugate of the formula:

wherein:

m is an integer from 1 to about 50;

L and  $L_m$  independently are  $R^{12}(R^{13})_a$  wherein:

 $R^{12}$  is hydrogen, hydroxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )alkanoyl, a naturally occurring nucleobase, a non-naturally occurring nucleobase, an aromatic moiety, a DNA intercalator, a nucleobase-binding group, a heterocyclic moiety, a reporter ligand, or a conjugate;

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provided that at least one of R<sup>12</sup> is a naturally occurring nucleobase, a nonnaturally occurring nucleobase, or a nucleobase-binding group;

R<sup>13</sup>, if present, is a conjugate; and a is 0 or 1;

C and  $C_m$  independently are  $(CR^6R^7)_y$ ; wherein:

 $R^6$  and  $R^7$  independently are hydrogen, a side chain of a naturally occurring alpha amino acid, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, hydroxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkylthio, a conjugate,  $NR^3R^4$ ,  $SR^5$  or  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  taken together complete an alicyclic or heterocyclic system;

wherein  $R^5$  is-hydrogen, a conjugate,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, hydroxy-, alkoxy-, or alkylthio- substituted  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl; and

 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  independently are hydrogen, a conjugate,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy- or alkoxy- or alkylthio-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkylthio or amino;

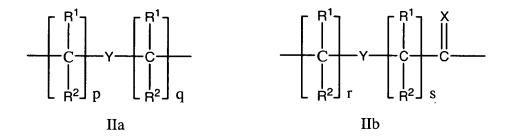
D and  $D_m$  independently are  $(CR^6R^7)_z$ ;

each of y and z is zero or an integer from 1 to 10, wherein the sum y + z is greater than 2 but not more than 10;

 $G_m$  is independently -NR<sup>3</sup>CO-, -NR<sup>3</sup>CS-, -NR<sup>3</sup>SO-, or -NR<sup>3</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>- in either orientation;

each pair of A-A<sub>m</sub> and B-B<sub>m</sub> are selected such that:

- (a) A or A<sub>m</sub> is a group of formula (IIa), (IIb) or (IIc) and B or B<sub>m</sub> is N or R<sup>3</sup>N<sup>+</sup>; or
- (b) A or  $A_m$  is a group of formula (IId) and B or  $B_m$  is CH;



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wherein:

X is O, S, Se,  $NR^3$ ,  $CH_2$  or  $C(CH_3)_2$ ;

Y is a single bond, O, S or NR<sup>4</sup>;

each of p and q is zero or an integer from 1 to 5;

each-of r and s is zero or an integer from 1 to 5;

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  independently are hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, alkoxy-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, alkylthio-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkylthio, amino, halogen or a conjugate;

I is  $-NR^8R^9$  or  $-NR^{10}C(O)R^{11}$ ; wherein:

R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> independently are hydrogen, alkyl, an amino protecting group, a reporter ligand, an intercalator, a chelator, a peptide, a protein, a carbohydrate, a lipid, a steroid, a nucleoside, a nucleotide, a nucleotide diphosphate, a nucleotide triphosphate, an oligonucleotide, an oligonucleoside, a soluble polymer, a non-soluble polymer or a conjugate; Q is -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, -CONR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup> or an activated derivative of -CO<sub>2</sub>H or -SO<sub>3</sub>H; and

wherein:

at least one of Q and I comprises a conjugate selected from a terpene, a cell receptor binding molecule, a water soluble vitamin, a lipid soluble vitamin, a porphyrin, or an alkylator; or

at least one of A, A<sub>m</sub>, L, and L<sub>m</sub> comprises a conjugate selected from a reporter enzyme, a reporter molecule, a steroid, a carbohydrate, a terpene, a peptide, a protein, a phospholipid, a cell receptor binding molecule, a water soluble vitamin, a lipid soluble vitamin, an RNA/DNA cleaving complex, a metal chelator, a porphyrin, an alkylator, or a polymeric compound selected from polymeric amines, polymeric glycols and polyethers;

wherein said conjugate optionally includes a linking moiety; and wherein at least one of R<sup>3</sup> R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> is a conjugate.

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57. (previously presented) A peptide nucleic acid conjugate comprising a plurality of monomers of formula:

wherein:

L is  $R^{12}(R^{13})_a$ ; wherein:

 $R^{12}$  is hydrogen, hydroxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkanoyl, a naturally occurring nucleobase, a non-naturally occurring nucleobase, an aromatic moiety, a DNA intercalator, a nucleobase-binding group, a heterocyclic moiety, a reporter ligand, or a conjugate and at least one of  $R^{12}$  is a naturally occurring nucleobase, a non-naturally occurring nucleobase, or a nucleobase-binding group;

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R<sup>13</sup>, if present, is a conjugate; and a is 0 or 1;

A and B are selected such that:

- (a) A is a group of formula (IIa), (IIb) or (IIc) and B is N or R<sup>3</sup>N<sup>+</sup>; or
- (b) A is a group of formula (IId) and B is CH;

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where:

X is O, S, Se,  $NR^3$ ,  $CH_2$  or  $C(CH_3)_2$ ;

Y is a single bond, O, S or NR<sup>4</sup>;

p and q independently are zero or an integer from 1 to 5;

r and s independently are zero or an integer from 1 to 5;

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  independently are hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, alkoxy-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, alkylthio-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy, alkylthio, amino, halogen or a conjugate;

C is  $(CR^6R^7)_y$ ;

D is (CR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>)<sub>z</sub>; wherein:

 $R^6$  and  $R^7$  independently are hydrogen, a side chain of a naturally occurring alpha amino acid, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, hydroxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkylthio, a conjugate,  $NR^3R^4$  and  $SR^5$  or  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  taken together complete an alicyclic or heterocyclic system;

 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  independently are hydrogen, a conjugate,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy- or alkylthio-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkylthio or amino; and

 $R^5$  is hydrogen, a conjugate,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, hydroxy-, alkoxy-, or alkylthiosubstituted  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl;

each of y and z is zero or an integer from 1 to 10, the sum y + z being greater than 2 but not more than 10;

E independently is COOH, CSOH, SOOH, SO<sub>2</sub>OH or an activated or protected derivative thereof;

F independently is NHR<sup>3</sup> or NPgR<sup>3</sup>, where Pg is an amino protecting group; or F comprises a conjugate selected from a terpene, a cell receptor binding molecule, a water soluble vitamin, a lipid soluble vitamin, a porphyrin, or an alkylator; or

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at least one of A and L comprises a conjugate selected from a reporter enzyme, a reporter molecule, a steroid, a carbohydrate, a terpene, a peptide, a protein, a phospholipid, a cell receptor binding molecule, a water soluble vitamin, a lipid soluble vitamin, an RNA/DNA cleaving complex, a metal chelator, a porphyrin, an alkylator, or a polymeric compound selected from polymeric amines, polymeric glycols and polyethers; and

wherein said conjugate optionally includes a linking moiety; and wherein at least one group  $R^3$  is a conjugate.

58. (previously presented) A peptide nucleic acid conjugate comprising a plurality of monomers of formula:

wherein:

L is  $R^{12}(R^{13})_a$ ; wherein:

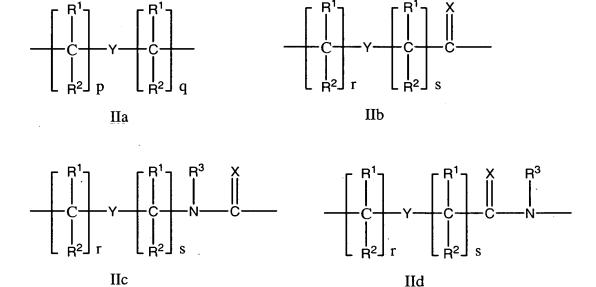
R<sup>12</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkanoyl, a naturally occurring nucleobase, a non-naturally occurring nucleobase, an aromatic moiety, a DNA intercalator, a nucleobase-binding group, a heterocyclic moiety, a reporter ligand, or a conjugate and at least one of R<sup>12</sup> is a naturally occurring nucleobase, a non-naturally occurring nucleobase, or a nucleobase-binding group;

R<sup>13</sup>, if present, is a conjugate; and a is 0 or 1;

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A and B are selected such that:

- (a) A is a group of formula (IIa), (IIb) or (IIc) and B is N or R<sup>3</sup>N<sup>+</sup>; or
- (b) A is a group of formula (IId) and B is CH;



where:

X is O, S, Se, NR<sup>3</sup>, CH<sub>2</sub> or C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;

Y is a single bond, O, S or NR<sup>4</sup>;

 $\boldsymbol{p}$  and  $\boldsymbol{q}$  independently are zero or an integer from 1 to 5;

r and s independently are zero or an integer from 1 to 5;

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  independently are hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, alkoxy-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, alkylthio-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy, alkylthio, amino, halogen or a conjugate;

C is  $(CR^6R^7)_y$ ;

D is (CR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>)<sub>2</sub>; wherein:

 $R^6$  and  $R^7$  independently are hydrogen, a side chain of a naturally occurring alpha amino acid, ( $C_2$ - $C_6$ ) alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, hydroxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ ) alkoxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ ) alkylthio, a conjugate,  $NR^3R^4$  and  $SR^5$  or  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  taken together complete an alicyclic or heterocyclic system;

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 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  independently are hydrogen, a conjugate,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy- or alkoxy- or alkylthio-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkylthio or amino; and

 $R^5$  is hydrogen, a conjugate,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, hydroxy-, alkoxy-, or alkylthio- substituted  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl;

each of y and z is zero or an integer from 1 to 10, the sum y + z being greater than 2 but not more than 10;

E independently is COOH, CSOH, SOOH, SO<sub>2</sub>OH or an activated or protected derivative thereof;

F independently is NHR<sup>3</sup> or NPgR<sup>3</sup>, where Pg is an amino protecting group; or F comprises a conjugate selected from a terpene, a cell receptor binding molecule, a water soluble vitamin, a lipid soluble vitamin, a porphyrin, or an alkylator; or

at least one of A and L comprises a conjugate selected from a reporter enzyme, a reporter molecule, a steroid, a carbohydrate, a terpene, a peptide, a protein, a phospholipid, a cell receptor binding molecule, a water soluble vitamin, a lipid soluble vitamin, an RNA/DNA cleaving complex, a metal chelator, a porphyrin, an alkylator, or a polymeric compound selected from polymeric amines, polymeric glycols and polyethers; and

wherein said conjugate optionally includes a linking moiety; and wherein at least one of said groups A or said groups B include a conjugate.

59. (previously presented) A peptide nucleic acid conjugate comprising a plurality of monomers of formula:

wherein:

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L is  $R^{12}(R^{13})_a$ ; wherein:

 $R^{12}$  is hydrogen, hydroxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkanoyl, a naturally occurring nucleobase, a non-naturally occurring nucleobase, an aromatic moiety, a DNA intercalator, a nucleobase-binding group, a heterocyclic moiety, a reporter ligand, or a conjugate and at least one of  $R^{12}$  is a naturally occurring nucleobase, a non-naturally occurring nucleobase, or a nucleobase-binding group;

R<sup>13</sup>, if present, is a conjugate; and a is 0 or 1;

A and B are selected such that:

- (a) A is a group of formula (IIa), (IIb) or (IIc) and B is N or R<sup>3</sup>N<sup>+</sup>; or
- (b) A is a group of formula (IId) and B is CH;

$$\begin{array}{c}
\begin{bmatrix}
R^{1} \\
C
\end{bmatrix} \\
\downarrow \\
R^{2}
\end{bmatrix} p$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{1} \\
\downarrow \\
R^{2}
\end{bmatrix} q$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{1} \\
\downarrow \\
R^{2}
\end{bmatrix} r$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{3} \\
\downarrow \\
R^{2}
\end{matrix} r$$

where:

X is O, S, Se,  $NR^3$ ,  $CH_2$  or  $C(CH_3)_2$ ;

Y is a single bond, O, S or NR<sup>4</sup>;

p and q independently are zero or an integer from 1 to 5;

r and s independently are zero or an integer from 1 to 5;

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 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  independently are hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, alkoxy-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, alkylthio-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy, alkylthio, amino, halogen or a conjugate;

C is  $(CR^6R^7)_y$ ;

D is (CR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>)<sub>z</sub>; wherein:

 $R^6$  and  $R^7$  independently are hydrogen, a side chain of a naturally occurring alpha amino acid, ( $C_2$ - $C_6$ ) alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, hydroxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ ) alkoxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ ) alkylthio, a conjugate,  $NR^3R^4$  and  $SR^5$  or  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  taken together complete an alicyclic or heterocyclic system;

 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  independently are hydrogen, a conjugate,  $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy- or alkoxy- or alkylthio-substituted  $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkylthio or amino; and

 $R^5$  is hydrogen, a conjugate,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, hydroxy-, alkoxy-, or alkylthio- substituted  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl;

each of y and z is zero or an integer from 1 to 10, the sum y + z being greater than 2 but not more than 10;

E independently is COOH, CSOH, SOOH, SO<sub>2</sub>OH or an activated or protected derivative thereof;

F independently is NHR<sup>3</sup> or NPgR<sup>3</sup>, where Pg is an amino protecting group; or F comprises a conjugate selected from a terpene, a cell receptor binding molecule, a water soluble vitamin, a lipid soluble vitamin, a porphyrin, or an alkylator; or

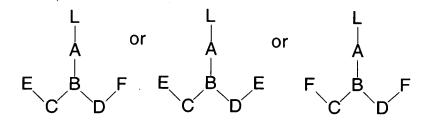
at least one of A and L comprises a conjugate selected from a reporter enzyme, a reporter molecule, a steroid, a carbohydrate, a terpene, a peptide, a protein, a phospholipid, a cell receptor binding molecule, a water soluble vitamin, a lipid soluble vitamin, an RNA/DNA cleaving complex, a metal chelator, a porphyrin, an alkylator, or a polymeric compound selected from polymeric amines, polymeric glycols and polyethers; and

wherein said conjugate optionally includes a linking moiety; and wherein at least one of group  $R^1$  or group  $R^2$  is a conjugate.

60. (previously presented) A peptide nucleic acid conjugate comprising a plurality of monomers of formula:

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wherein:

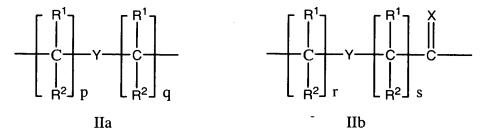
L is R<sup>12</sup>(R<sup>13</sup>)<sub>a</sub>; wherein:

 $R^{12}$  is hydrogen, hydroxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkanoyl, a naturally occurring nucleobase, a non-naturally occurring nucleobase, an aromatic moiety, a DNA intercalator, a nucleobase-binding group, a heterocyclic moiety, a reporter ligand, or a conjugate and at least one of  $R^{12}$  is a naturally occurring nucleobase, a non-naturally occurring nucleobase, or a nucleobase-binding group;

R<sup>13</sup>, if present, is a conjugate; and a is 0 or 1;

A and B are selected such that:

- (a) A is a group of formula (IIa), (IIb) or (IIc) and B is N or R<sup>3</sup>N<sup>+</sup>; or
- (b) A is a group of formula (IId) and B is CH;



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where:

X is O, S, Se,  $NR^3$ ,  $CH_2$  or  $C(CH_3)_2$ ;

Y is a single bond, O, S or NR<sup>4</sup>;

p and q independently are zero or an integer from 1 to 5;

r and s independently are zero or an integer from 1 to 5;

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  independently are hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, alkoxy-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, alkylthio-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy, alkylthio, amino, halogen or a conjugate;

- C is  $(CR^6R^7)_v$ ;

D is (CR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>)<sub>z</sub>; wherein:

 $R^6$  and  $R^7$  independently are hydrogen, a side chain of a naturally occurring alpha amino acid,  $(C_2-C_6)$  alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, hydroxy,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkylthio, a conjugate,  $NR^3R^4$  and  $SR^5$  or  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  taken together complete an alicyclic or heterocyclic system;

 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  independently are hydrogen, a conjugate,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy- or alkoxy- or alkylthio-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkylthio or amino; and

 $R^5$  is hydrogen, a conjugate,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, hydroxy-, alkoxy-, or alkylthio- substituted  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl;

each of y and z is zero or an integer from 1 to 10, the sum y + z being greater than 2 but not more than 10;

E independently is COOH, CSOH, SOOH, SO<sub>2</sub>OH or an activated or protected derivative thereof;

F independently is NHR<sup>3</sup> or NPgR<sup>3</sup>, where Pg is an amino protecting group; or

F comprises a conjugate selected from a terpene, a cell receptor binding molecule, a water soluble vitamin, a lipid soluble vitamin, or a porphyrin; or

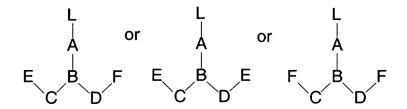
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at least one of A and L comprises a conjugate selected from a reporter enzyme, a reporter molecule, a steroid, a carbohydrate, a terpene, a peptide, a protein, a phospholipid, a cell receptor binding molecule, a water soluble vitamin, a lipid soluble vitamin, an RNA/DNA cleaving complex, a metal chelator, a porphyrin, or a polymeric compound selected from polymeric amines, polymeric glycols and polyethers; and

wherein said conjugate optionally includes a linking moiety; and wherein at least one of  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ , and  $R^7$  is a conjugate.

61. (previously presented) A peptide nucleic acid conjugate comprising a plurality of monomers of formula:



wherein:

L is  $R^{12}(R^{13})_a$ ; wherein:

R<sup>12</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkanoyl, a naturally occurring nucleobase, a non-naturally occurring nucleobase, an aromatic moiety, a DNA intercalator, a nucleobase-binding group, a heterocyclic moiety, a reporter ligand, or a conjugate and at least one of R<sup>12</sup> is a naturally occurring nucleobase, a non-naturally occurring nucleobase, or a nucleobase-binding group;

R<sup>13</sup>, if present, is a conjugate; and a is 0 or 1;

A and B are selected such that:

- (a) A is a group of formula (IIa), (IIb) or (IIc) and B is N or R<sup>3</sup>N<sup>+</sup>; or
- (b) A is a group of formula (IId) and B is CH;

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$$\begin{bmatrix}
R^{1} \\
C
\end{bmatrix}_{q} = \begin{bmatrix}
R$$

where:

X is O, S, Se,  $NR^3$ ,  $CH_2$  or  $C(CH_3)_2$ ;

Y is a single bond, O, S or NR<sup>4</sup>;

p and q independently are zero or an integer from 1 to 5;

r and s independently are zero or an integer from 1 to 5;

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  independently are hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, alkoxy-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, alkylthio-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy, alkylthio, amino, halogen or a conjugate;

C is  $(CR^6R^7)_y$ ;

D is (CR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>)<sub>z</sub>; wherein:

 $R^6$  and  $R^7$  independently are hydrogen, a side chain of a naturally occurring alpha amino acid, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, hydroxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkylthio, a conjugate,  $NR^3R^4$  and  $SR^5$  or  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  taken together complete an alicyclic or heterocyclic system;

 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  independently are hydrogen, a conjugate,  $(C_1-C_4)$  alkyl, hydroxy- or alkoxy- or alkylthio-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$  alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkylthio or amino; and

 $R^5$  is hydrogen, a conjugate,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, hydroxy-, alkoxy-, or alkylthiosubstituted  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl;

each of y and z is zero or an integer from 1 to 10, the sum y + z being greater than 2 but not more than 10;

E independently is COOH, CSOH, SOOH, SO<sub>2</sub>OH or an activated or protected derivative thereof;

F independently is NHR<sup>3</sup> or NPgR<sup>3</sup>, where Pg is an amino protecting group; or F comprises a conjugate selected from a terpene, a cell receptor binding molecule, a water soluble vitamin, a lipid soluble vitamin, a porphyrin, or an alkylator; or at least one of A and L comprises a conjugate selected from a reporter enzyme, a reporter molecule, a steroid, a carbohydrate, a terpene, a peptide, a protein, a phospholipid, a cell receptor binding molecule, a water soluble vitamin, a lipid soluble vitamin, an RNA/DNA cleaving complex, a metal chelator, a porphyrin, an alkylator, or a polymeric compound selected from polymeric amines, polymeric glycols and polyethers; and wherein said conjugate optionally includes a linking moiety; and

wherein at least one of said groups C or said groups D include a conjugate.

62. (previously presented) A peptide nucleic acid conjugate comprising a plurality of monomers of formula:

wherein:

L is R<sup>12</sup>(R<sup>13</sup>)<sub>a</sub>; wherein:

R<sup>12</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkanoyl, a naturally occurring nucleobase, a non-naturally occurring nucleobase, an aromatic moiety, a DNA intercalator, a nucleobase-binding group, a heterocyclic moiety, a reporter ligand, or a conjugate and at least one of R<sup>12</sup> is a naturally occurring nucleobase, a non-naturally occurring nucleobase, or a nucleobase-binding group;

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R<sup>13</sup>, if present, is a conjugate; and a is 0 or 1;

A and B are selected such that:

- (a) A is a group of formula (IIa), (IIb) or (IIc) and B is N or R<sup>3</sup>N<sup>+</sup>; or
- (b) A is a group of formula (IId) and B is CH;

$$\begin{bmatrix}
R^{1} \\
C \\
R^{2}
\end{bmatrix} p \begin{bmatrix}
R^{1} \\
C \\
R^{2}
\end{bmatrix} q$$

$$IIa$$

$$IIb$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
R^{1} \\
C \\
R^{2}
\end{bmatrix} r \begin{bmatrix}
R^{1} \\
R^{2}
\end{bmatrix} s$$

$$IIa$$

$$IIb$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
R^{1} \\
C \\
R^{2}
\end{bmatrix} r \begin{bmatrix}
R^{1} \\
R^{2}
\end{bmatrix} s$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
R^{1} \\
C \\
R^{2}
\end{bmatrix} r \begin{bmatrix}
R^{1} \\
R^{2}
\end{bmatrix} s$$

$$IIc$$

$$IId$$

where:

X is O, S, Se,  $NR^3$ ,  $CH_2$  or  $C(CH_3)_2$ ;

Y is a single bond, O, S or NR<sup>4</sup>;

 $\boldsymbol{p}$  and  $\boldsymbol{q}$  independently are zero or an integer from 1 to 5;

r and s independently are zero or an integer from 1 to 5;

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  independently are hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, alkoxy-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, alkylthio-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkylthio, amino, halogen or a conjugate;

C is  $(CR^6R^7)_y$ ;

D is (CR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>)<sub>z</sub>; wherein:

 $R^6$  and  $R^7$  independently are hydrogen, a side chain of a naturally occurring alpha amino acid, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, hydroxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)

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alkylthio, a conjugate, NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup> and SR<sup>5</sup> or R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> taken together complete an alicyclic or heterocyclic system;

 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  independently are hydrogen, a conjugate,  $(C_1-C_4)$  alkyl, hydroxy- or alkoxy- or alkylthio-substituted  $(C_1-C_4)$  alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkylthio or amino; and

 $R^5$  is hydrogen, a conjugate,  $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl, hydroxy-, alkoxy-, or alkylthiosubstituted  $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl;

each of y and z is zero or an integer from 1 to 10, the sum y + z being greater than 2 but not more than 10;

E independently is COOH, CSOH, SOOH, SO<sub>2</sub>OH or an activated or protected derivative thereof;

F independently is NHR<sup>3</sup> or NPgR<sup>3</sup>, where Pg is an amino protecting group; or

F comprises a conjugate selected from a terpene, a cell receptor binding molecule, a water soluble vitamin, a lipid soluble vitamin, or a porphyrin; or

at least one of A and L comprises a conjugate selected from a reporter enzyme, a reporter molecule, a steroid, a carbohydrate, a terpene, a peptide, a protein, a phospholipid, a cell receptor binding molecule, a water soluble vitamin, a lipid soluble vitamin, an RNA/DNA cleaving complex, a metal chelator, a porphyrin, or a polymeric compound selected from polymeric amines, polymeric glycols and polyethers; and

wherein said conjugate optionally includes a linking moiety.